

WERE MAN BUT CONSTANT, HE WERE PERFECT.—Shakespeare

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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RATION STAMPS GOOD

MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.
RED STAMPS						
0 2 2 2 1 2 THRU AUG. 31						
V W X Y Z THRU SEPT. 30						
A B C D E THRU OCT. 31						
F G H I J THRU NOV. 30						
Next stamps become good Sept. 1						
BLUE STAMPS						
Y Z A B C THRU AUG. 31						
D E F G H THRU SEPT. 30						
I J K L M THRU OCT. 31						
N O P Q R THRU NOV. 30						
Next stamps become good Sept. 1						
SUGAR STAMPS						
36 SUGAR THRU AUG. 31						
Next stamp becomes good Sept. 1						
SHOE STAMPS BOOK NO. 3						
1 2 3 4 GOOD INDEFINITELY						
GASOLINE COUPONS						
A-16 THRU SEPT. 21						
Next coupon becomes good Sept. 22						

CLIP THIS CHART FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

WASHINGTON SNAPSHOTS

By James Preston

Six-foot Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., Internal Revenue Commissioner, father of four children, Brooklyn Dodgers fan and head of the bureau collecting income taxes from over 50,000,000 taxpayers, has made a ruling that simplifies tax problems for thousands of farmers and businessmen.

The ruling will prevent a lot of disputes about depreciation—how much the owner of a cow, a machine, or a factory may deduct from yearly income because the cow is getting old or the machinery wearing out.

A Fordham University law graduate grounded in tax problems through experience as collector of Internal Revenue in his home town of Brooklyn, N. Y., the commissioner took his new job knowing depreciation disputes caused 15.3 percent of complaints to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Amending the system of working out new depreciation agreements through local officials each year, Nunan has announced that taxpayers may negotiate agreements covering depreciation rates and methods for five-year periods. Just now, with war plants getting ready for civilian production, it is essential for businessmen to know in advance what depreciation rates will be allowed on millions of dollars worth of munitions-making machinery. Nunan's ruling is expected to help industry create thousands of jobs after the war.

THE RECORD OF 4-H IN THE WAR

Largest rural youth organization in the world, the 4-H Clubs number 1,700,000 boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years enrolled in 75,000 clubs throughout the United States as well as in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

4-H Club work is under the direction of the Extension Service of the State Agricultural Colleges and the U. S. Department of Agriculture cooperating.

Each 4-H Club member does a piece of project work, under the supervision of the county extension agent and volunteer local leader, that will demonstrate or teach the better way in homemaking or agriculture.

4-H boys and girls are practicing democratic procedures and learning to have a deep appreciation of the democratic way of life.

The wartime accomplishments of 4-H members in the three war years since Pearl Harbor include:

Production
Victory Garden products, 400,000 acres; Poultry products, 33,000,000 birds; Dairy cattle, 300,000 animals; Livestock, 1,600,000 animals; Peanuts, soybeans and other legumes, 200,000 acres.

Conservation
Members canning, storing and drying food, 1,000,000; Products canned, 47,000,000 quarts; Members repairing and remaking clothing, 1,500,000; Members caring for farm machinery, 900,000; Members removing farm and home accident hazards, 1,800,000; Members checking food and health habits, 2,300,000; Members having periodic health examinations, 550,000.

Members demonstrating wartime practices to others, 900,000; Members taking first aid and home nursing, 600,000; Meals prepared in feeding with nutritional needs of family, 37,000,000; Members increasing farm fuel supplies, 700,000; Scrap collected, 300,000,000 pounds.

PULPWOOD RECEIPTS TRAILING AT END OF SIX-MONTH PERIOD

With an estimated goal of 16,000,000 cords of domestic pulpwood receipts by U. S. Mills for the first six months of 1945 are trailing quite a ways behind. Domestic receipts in 1944 were almost five percent, according to the semi-annual report just released by the Forest Products Bureau of the War Production Board.

Moreover, WPB pointed out, domestic receipts by U. S. Mills in the first six months of this year are actually 1 percent behind last year's receipts covering the same period, despite the fact that domestic receipts in 1944 were almost 1,000,000 cords under the 1945 WPB goal.

Total receipts of pulpwood at all U. S. Mills for the period of January through June of this year were placed at 8,385,500 cords, also about 1 percent behind last year's receipts for the first six months. Domestic receipts contributed 7,649,400 cords to this total, with imports of 736,100 cords making up the balance.

The Northeast Region mills obtained 1,982,400 cords of domestic receipts during the first half of the present year. Canadian imports during the same period were 419,600 cords, representing a decline of 10 percent from the known receipts in the same area during the first six months of 1944.

Domestic pulpwood receipts in this region during the month of June, 1945, equaled 207,300 cords, a 15 percent gain over June of last year.

Inventories in the Northeast Region are about 3 percent below the 1944 level, WPB declared, pointing out that "the inventory situation in this region continues to be critical."

Commenting on the military demands for pulpwood, WPB said: "Requirements for forest products have been heavily increased since the end of the European War in order to carry the fight to the heart of Japan."

The War Production Board statement added: "Northeast mills will continue to be in need of the maximum possible production of spruce, fir and hemlock throughout 1945."

LIFTING OF WPB RESTRICTION ON SALE OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND LACQUERS

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announces a new national listing of surplus paints, varnishes, lacquers, and other protective coatings. This listing includes a wide variety of phosphorene, pigments, various protective compounds, stains, lacquers, enamels, varnish thinners, water paints, fillers, primers, and many other miscellaneous items in this category.

Clearance has been obtained from the War Production Board permitting unrestricted sale and use of these protective coatings.

If any of the items included in this national listing are not in the inventory of the Boston office, orders will be filled from the inventory of the 30 other RFC regional offices.

Copies of this listing, No. WPC-4 have been sent out to all prospective purchasers on the mailing list of the Boston office of the RFC. Additional copies may be obtained by contacting John J. Hagerity, 10 Post Office Square, Boston 9, Massachusetts, Telephone Liberty 8009.

War bonds or stamps purchased or sold to others, \$10,000,000; Farmers 4-H members in the armed forces, 800,000.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Charles L. Davis of Portland is in town for a few days.

Several cases of whooping cough have developed in the village.

Miss Priscilla Farwell spent last week at her home in Andover.

Mrs. Ernest Ham, Auburn, a guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Durell.

Mrs. Lillian Nathan of Everett, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Parker Connor.

The W. S. C. S. met today at 2:30 with Mrs. Harry Jordan at Songo Pond.

Miss Corinne Boyker spent last week with Miss Rebecca Philbrick in Gorham, Maine.

The Misses Virginia and Marion Chapman, Augusta, were week end visitors in town.

Miss Ethel Stone returned to Portland Wednesday after a few days with friends in town.

June Foster of East Bethel returned home Tuesday after spending a week with Mary Ford.

Richard Davis and Edwin Brown, with Carmen Onofrio of Milan, N. H. were in Concord, N. H., Monday afternoon.

Frank Merrill of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting his brother, Fred B. Merrill and daughter, Miss Harriette Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Steery of Anson and Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Clark of Paris Hill were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Greenleaf.

Mrs. Edith Clement of Gorham, Maine, and son Sgt. Robert Clement of Port Devens were guests of Mrs. H. P. Austin Friday until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Philbrook came Sunday to spend a part of Mr. Philbrook's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Philbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bowden Jr. and son, Keith left Saturday for a two weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bowden at their summer home at Sandy Point, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Smith and family during the week end. D. H. Mason, Mrs. Viella Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Brown and daughter Ann joined the party for a picnic on Sunday.

The Chamber of Commerce will have a picnic supper next Tuesday evening at the cottage of William C. Chapman at Songo Pond. After the business meeting, Carmen Onofrio, manager of the Berlin airport will explain the requirements of a local airport or other landing facilities.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds of Rochester, Mass., came Monday forenoon to visit at J. J. Taylor's.

Mr. Reynolds was taken very sick in the forenoon and Dr. Tibbitts took her by ambulance to the C. M. G. Hospital Wednesday morning. She is resting comfortably. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene St. Aubin, Mrs. Victor St. Aubin and Mrs. Leo Lizotte of Rochester, came Tuesday night. Mr. Reynolds is staying in Lewiston.

The others returned home Wednesday.

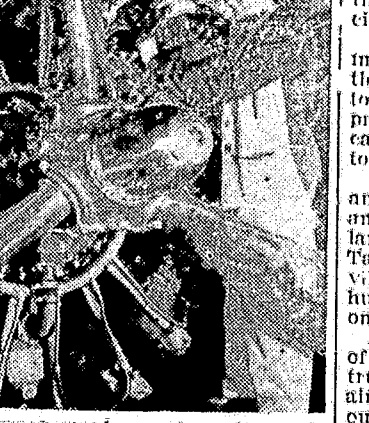
SWAIN-EVANS

Roscoe Swain and Miss Bernice Evans of Bethel were married Sunday, July 21, by Rev. James MacKillop at his home in Richmond.

Mrs. Swain, the daughter of Mr. Newman Swain of Bethel, is a graduate of Woodville High School, Class of 1943. Mr. Swain is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Swain of Skillington. He attended the local Academy and is now engaged in the trucking business.

They will make their home in one of the Bragdon apartments.

Keeps 'Em Flying



Grease monkey extraordinary is Pearl Mabon, American Airlines' first full-fledged woman engineer, and the first in any airline.

In spite of the fact that her University of Alabama B. S. in Engineering is less than two years old, Pearl ranks with many experienced men of her profession in American's large engineering department. After training for five months in the maintenance shops, working a few weeks each in manufacturing, airplane overhaul, instrument overhaul, engine overhaul, and engine installation, she now engages in desk work in the La Guardia Field offices. Vandergrift, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh is home to Pearl.



CAPT. GORDON E. CHASE, U. S. M. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Chase of Bryant Pond has recently returned from 26 months active service in the South Pacific area.

His 30 day leave was spent at his home in Bryant Pond and with his wife, the former Janice Merrill of East Eddington where he met for the first time his 20 months old daughter, Sharon. Captain Chase was communications officer for the 12th AAA Battalion attached to the first Marine Division and from the time of his landing on Woodlark Island early in 1943 until his release March 21, saw continuous action. He participated in the campaigns of New Guinea, Cape Gloucester, New Britain and Peleliu.

Woodstock high school and of the University of Maine. He reported May 1 at Harvard University for a course in advanced communications, which has been completed. His next assignment is at the Marine base, Quantico, Va., where he will be an instructor.

An older brother, 1st Sgt. Paulk, now in the 6888 Central Postal Directory and year in the B. T. O. has just been transferred to the Pacific area. He is among the personnel of a Replacement Company.

A younger brother, Lt. Allan S. Chase, who received his commission and pilot wings last September in single engines, has since completed training as first pilot in four engines—1-2-3-4, and is now at Barksdale Air Field, Louisiana as co-pilot in a B-29.

CUMMINGS IN "LIBERATOR" WHICH SINKS JAP SHIP AND PLANE

Irving Cummings, aviation ordnance section boss, USNR, of Bethel, was a member of the "LIBERATOR" which recently sank a Jap ship and shot down a "Zell."

The ship was sighted when the "LIBERATOR" was flying along the southern tip of Honshu. The pilot dropped to 200 feet and the ship was strafed but its bombs failed to drop.

During the second run the bomb release failed, but the third run resulted in an explosion aboard the ship. The bomb release was working when two more runs were made, one hitting amidships and another overboard where it exploded. The second missed the ship, but its explosion lifted the ship out of the water. There was a terrific explosion and the ship went down in flames.

Spotting the Zell, the pilot pulled into a fast climb until the Zell was across the gunights of the "LIBERATOR." The Zell was hit by a short, accurate burst caught the Zell in one engine and the fuselage and the ship went into a dive, hit the sea and burst into flames.

Following the invasion of Iwo Jima, Okinawa and for fleet operations. He has been in the Philippines, acting as a cover-up for the Japanese.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl O. Cummings of Bethel, he is a graduate of the local Academy, where he was captain of the football, track and sailing teams.

ABOARD THE USS BIRMINGHAM IN THE PACIFIC

R. Donald Hoff, chief turret captain, U. S. N., of East Bethel, served aboard this ship, which can look down on 121,000 miles of fighting the Axis from the invasion of Sicily to the battle of Okinawa.

The BIRMINGHAM struck at Okinawa targets six months prior to the landing and gave fire support to minesweepers clearing the approaches to the island. During the campaign she sank thousands of tons of shipping.

Operating with the famed 3rd and 5th Fleets and Task Forces 38 and 58, she bombarded Wake Island, participated in air strikes on Tarawa, took three hits at Bougainville, shelled Shoreland Island and hurled her might into the assaults on Saipan, Tinian and Guam.

At Midway, she sank 3,000 tons of shipping and assisted in destruction of another 8,000. At Lunga, she blasted four Jap planes out of the sky and scored hits on 11 others.

Following the battle for Leyte Gulf, the BIRMINGHAM was damaged for the second time. She had gone alongside the USS PRINCETON to battle fires resulting from a direct hit. The ships lay in a tangle of the rough waters separated by about 50 feet when a terrific blast from exploding bombs and torpedoes in the PRINCETON resulted in the death of the ship.

After three months for repairs, the BIRMINGHAM steamed out again to take part in the Iwo Jima operation and the battle for Okinawa.

Pte. Freeland Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark of Bethel,

Your Baby's Picture To Be Published Free

The Citizen wants a picture of every baby girl or boy in this trade territory so it can have a cut made and the picture published in this paper. To be certain that we receive a late picture and a good one, one that will portray your baby just as it is now, we have made arrangements with the Woltz Studios of Des Moines to come to Bethel on Monday, August 13, and take these pictures free of charge.

The studio will be set up in the Odd Fellows Dining Room and open from 1 P. M. to 8 P. M. On this date a representative of the above mentioned studio will be here with all the necessary photographic equipment, ready for taking pictures of the youngsters. There are no strings attached to this offer. You don't have to be a subscriber to the Citizen and it is not compulsory that you buy any pictures of your baby after they are taken.

We just want the pictures taken of all the youngsters that we can get, and the more the better. Parents of the children will be given the opportunity to buy pictures if they wish—it is entirely up to them.

No fathers and mothers of Bethel and surrounding communities should remember the date and place. Monday, August 13, at the 1 O. F. Dining Room. Bring your child in and have his or her picture taken.

You'll be mighty glad afterwards if you did and mighty sorry if you didn't. For where is there a father or a mother of a little tike who wouldn't be proud to see his or her picture in the Citizen?

The Citizen management has long been interested in presenting pictures of men and women in service along with any others of local interest, and at this time are endeavoring to obtain pictures of local children for publication later on.

This plan should be especially interesting to wives of service men in foreign areas who wish to send a picture of the baby but who fear the picture might be lost in the mails. Several hundreds of Citizens are mailed regularly to men and women in the service who will certainly appreciate seeing pictures of their own children in the home town paper.

There is no age limit, however; all children must be accompanied by an adult.

More Car Tires This Month

Maine's allotment of new passenger car tires for August is 1033 more than for July. Thomas B. Jordan, District Stationing Officer of Maine OPA announced. The allotment was smaller in all other types of tires.

Jordan said a slight change had been made in the rationing of truck tires size 7.50 and smaller, which will require the applicant to state whether the tire is 8 or 10 ply.

The August new tire allotment for Maine is as follows: grade one passenger, 1,407; 7.50 and smaller truck, 356; 8 ply and larger, 825; 8.25 truck and larger, 805; decrease 164; tractor 7.50 or smaller, 236; decrease 60; larger than 7.50 112, decrease 33.

is now stationed at Fulda, Germany. In a recent letter he writes that the road from the Rhine to the Elbe is lined with a steady stream of people traveling in both directions on their way back to homes that they left to escape bombings. The Clark, a member of the 6888 Central Postal Directory Battalion, was stationed in England for some time.

In July 1944, with his unit he landed on a beach at Southampton and landed at "Black Beach." From there they went to Lorient, Cherbourg and Hagondange. At the latter, Melun, Le Mans, Rheims, Verdun, Metz, and the position for nine days, at the time of the three batteries of German SSs. They were at Metz six weeks and entered Germany on Thanksgiving Day. They supported the 5th Armored Division from the Rhine to the Elbe, most of the time from the Rhine to the Elbe. They were relieved from combat duty the first of May.

After 24 consecutive days of combat, the Clark has five campaign stars. The Clark, a member of the 6888 Central Postal Directory Battalion, was stationed in England for some time.

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LOCKE MILLS G. T. R. AGENT

King Bartlett, the popular station agent at Locke Mills retired from active duty with the railroad last Saturday. He has been "railroading" for the past thirty-seven years. His ever gracious willingness to accommodate the public at all times, and his jovial personality with children will be greatly missed. Mr. Bartlett has no immediate plans for the future. He will be at his camp for the present.

The new station agent is Mr. John Hicks of South Paris.

ENGAGEMENT OF W. BETHEL COUPLE ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur A. Davis of Bethel are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Arlene Alice to Lloyd Barker Lowell, Jr., U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Hazen B. Lowell of Bethel.

Miss Davis attended local schools and is a graduate of Gould Academy in the class of 1944 and is now employed at Newton and Tabbitts Mill at West Bethel.

Mr. Lowell attended local schools and before entering the service was employed as a tree surgeon. He entered the Navy May 2, 1945 and received his boat training at Sampson, New York, and is now stationed at Newport, R. I. He recently spent a leave with his parents.

No date has been set for the wedding.

The "Meet Your Navy" program heard over WJZ at 9 P. M. Monday evening, H. A. Cummings was featured in the WAVES and received her basic training at Hunter College in July of 1944. Since that time she has been stationed at Des Moines, Md.; Camp Lejeune, N. C.; and Alameda, California. Before going to California, she spent a furlough with her parents. Mr. Cummings attended local schools and service December 6, 1944 and went overseas in April, 1945, landing on the Philippines May 15. Prior to entering the service he was employed by U. S. Smith of Bethel. He is with the 18th Paratrooper Glider Infantry.

Recent arrivals from overseas are reported to include Pte. Kenneth Lovejoy of West Bethel, on the Marine Base at Hampton Roads Tuesday and T. J. Robert Greenleaf of Bethel on the Queen Mary at New York this morning.

Lt. Norris T. Brown, who has been on Okinawa for some time is now in the Philippines.

George W. Bryant S. C. of Bethel has completed his recruit training at Sampson, New York on the shores of Seneca Lake and has been granted leave.

Edward L. Casoy, Radar Man, as returned from six weeks in the Pacific and has been spending a short furlough with his family at West Bethel. He returned to his ship the day after this week.

Cpl. Richard W. Benn has been transferred from Lincoln, Nebraska with a bomber crew to Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Arizona for advanced training.

G. L. KNEELAND, D. O.

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Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted
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Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
Sundays by Appointment
PHONE 94

CENTS

UILDING SHOP

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Oliver Ward- Mrs. Urban Dorothy Barr- and John Me-

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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Fleets Rake Japan as Big Three Parley Points up Peace Talk; Senate Moves for Global Unity

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.



Frightened by invasion of U. S. marines of island off of Okinawa, Japan women are put at ease by Lt. H. P. Barrard of Stamford, Conn.

PACIFIC: Keep Going

While the nation's capital buzzed with peace talk and Australian newspapers hinted of sensational developments, U. S. and British carrier fleets continued to rake the Japanese homeland and the Allied fleets kept up the bombardment of Nippon's sprawling coastline.

Scorched by Allied fire, the Japs still refused to come out and fight. Propagandists were seeking to calm the populace with the assertion that the U. S. and British attacks were designed to feel them out and they would strike at the proper time.

Having joined with the fleet in raking shipping and transport facilities linking the coal-producing island of Hokkaido with Honshu, and pounding factories on Honshu itself, carrier planes swept over Tokyo bay to shoot up combat vessels at anchor. Presumably remnants of the once proud Imperial fleet, the warships were covered by a heavy screen of anti-aircraft fire as U. S. and British airmen closed in.

Peace talk was pointed up by persistent rumors that Marshal Stalin might have brought Japanese peace terms to the Big Three meeting at



President Truman (left) greets Prime Minister Churchill at Berlin.

Berlin and the report that President Truman presented the conferees with American surrender conditions drawn up by the war, navy and state departments.

Rumor that Russia's Big Boss might have borne Jap terms was accentuated by a newspaper report from London that a high Soviet official revealed that the Reds would transmit a definite surrender offer to the U. S. if it was forthcoming, and that Moscow would not give the deepest consideration to entry into the Pacific war in view of the heavy losses suffered against Germany.

Reportedly in the possession of Mr. Truman, the American surrender conditions supposedly include the relinquishment of all military equipment; the disbandment of Jap forces; destruction of war industry; supervision over enemy shipbuilding, manufacture and port facilities, and punishment of war criminals.

Rife in the U. S., peace talk was equally lively in Australia, where the Sydney Sun editorialized: "The end of the war may come with dramatic suddenness. Hirohito is still the god-emperor. By one stroke of a pen he could relieve Japan's terrors and make peace. There is every reason to believe that United States policy is preserving him for that part in the drama."

Meanwhile, U. S. military chiefs, sticking to the American maxim that the game is never over until the last batter is out, discounted the peace talk and hewed to the big job ahead.

SENATE: Global Pacts

With public opinion strongly cast for co-operative effort to prevent future warfare, international security and monetary agreements headed

for comparatively quick passage in the senate.

Overwhelmingly approved by the house, the Bretton Woods monetary agreements creating a bank of reconstruction and fund for stabilizing currencies passed the senate, with Taft (Rep., Ohio) leading a losing fight against the measures.

Charging that high pressure tactics have been employed to sell the agreements to the country, Taft sought to amend the \$9,100,000,000 bank and \$8,800,000,000 fund so as to assure the responsibility of borrowers drawing upon American contributions of \$3,175,000,000 to the bank and \$2,750,000,000 to the fund.

White proponents of the Bretton Woods agreements declared that the bank was necessary to permit the economic development of foreign nations, and the fund would permit countries to obtain currency at fair levels for international trade, opponents charged that there were no provisions in the plans compelling the members to stabilize their internal conditions to guarantee full redemption of their obligations.

Concurrent with the agreements, the senate considered approval of the house - passed increase in the lending authority of the Export-Import bank from \$700,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000 to finance sales and purchases abroad until the Bretton Woods pact can be implemented.

With only 1 of 22 members of the senate foreign relations committee in opposition, the United Nations security charter was sent to the upper chamber for speedy passage. Although not promising that the pact would prevent war, the committee declared it provided the basis for peaceful settlement of disputes.

FOOD: Plain Talk

Along with the war, food remained the major item of interest to Americans, with Secretary of Agriculture Anderson warning of tight supplies into 1946 even while the Office of War Information prepared to launch an all-out propaganda drive to convince the U. S. of the necessity of tightening its belt to help feed impoverished Europe.

Declaring that the present food shortage was the result of faulty planning last year, Anderson said prior to increased production in 1946 his office would seek to relieve present scarcities by stifling black markets, improving distribution and holding army and foreign relief requirements to minimums.

Except for milk, wheat, potatoes and fresh vegetables, most foods will remain in tight supply, Anderson said, with continued scarcities in meats, fats, oils, condensed and evaporated milk and canned fruits and vegetables. Rice and dry beans also will run short, he revealed.

Meanwhile, the OWI mapped its propaganda campaign upon orders from the White House, following the report that the U. S. would have to provide most of the relief shipments to liberated Europe. In addition to pointing out the need for supplying the continent, the OWI also will issue periodic statements on contributions being made by Great Britain, Russia, Canada and other nations.

Pertinent to American relief shipments abroad, Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.) told newspaper men that after having been promised adequate supplies by American authorities, Europeans expect this country to stand by its word. "Already in Europe, people are saying that they were treated better before they were liberated," Wheeler declared.

Army Feeds Civilians

Since the liberation of European countries began last year, the army has shipped more than 2,000,000 tons of foodstuffs, mainly wheat and flour, for "wake of battle" feeding of civilians in liberated and occupied countries.

Feeding of civilians in these areas by Allied troops is an obligation of the army insofar as this feeding may be necessary to prevent disease, riot or unrest such as might prejudice military operations, or endanger the lives or health of G.I.s.

WAR PRODUCTION: Tapering Off

Having already dropped to an annual rate of 49.9 billion dollars in July from 60.7 billion in March, war production will be further slashed during the rest of the year, reflecting decreased demands for a one-front conflict.

By December, production of aircraft will be down to 800 million dollars from the July figure of 1 billion; ships 500 million from 700 million; guns and fire control 100 million from 200 million; combat and motor vehicles 200 million from 300 million; communications and electronic equipment 200 million from 300 million, and other items and supplies 900 million from 1 billion.

Of major munitions, only production of ammunition will hold steady at 600 million dollars, with doubled output of rockets helping to offset reductions in other explosives.

HARD WORKERS: More Meat

In line with its policy of providing extra meat and other foods for persons engaged in hard physical labor, OPA announced that miners would be granted additional meat rations starting in August.

OPA action followed the walkout of 10,000 miners from Illinois pits, climaxing a series of strikes throughout the country. Leaving their jobs after their leaders declared they "can't dig coal on lettuce sandwiches," the Illinois miners demanded an extra meat ration of 50 red points per month.

Though 1,500 foundry workers in neighboring localities joined the striking Illinois miners, OPA action did not include workers in other strenuous occupations in the liberalization of meat rations.

RECONVERSION: Old Prices

Working to head off runaway prices in the reconversion period before demand can more evenly balance with supply, OPA has drawn up an elaborate formula aimed at holding the cost of consumer goods to the 1942 level.

Under the formula, manufacturers doing an annual business of \$200,000 a year or more may add increased labor and material costs to their prices, but may apply only half the industry-wide profit margin of 1936 to 1939 so as to keep the overall selling figure down. Producers in the lower brackets, however, may apply their own profit margins to their prices.

To help speed reconversion, individual manufacturers will be permitted to work out their own prices and submit them to OPA for approval before the government can formulate general industry-wide costs.

Wife Defends Il Duce

Long in the background, Donna Rachele Mussolini emerged briefly to hotly challenge declarations that late Il Duce was an irresponsible philanthropist strongly influenced by a bevy of mistresses.

Stating her husband was closest to her when he was down, and most distant when he was up, Donna Rachele averred that "Mussolini never had anything to do with any woman. All that propaganda they put out just to ruin him. I was the only one he thought anything of."

Snuggly attired, with a silk beret and embracing her hair, Donna Rachele bitterly defied her late husband, belying the popular impression of her as a more kitchen wench who had cared for his children. "They blame him for everything," she raved. "The blame should be placed on other people, from Badoglio to the king."

JOBLESS GRANTS: Seek Increase

Seeking to cushion the nation for the full shock of reconversion, Senator Kilgore (Dem., W. Va.) introduced a comprehensive bill extending coverage of unemployment compensation, boosting payments and financing job relocations.

Under Kilgore's measure, federal, maritime and agricultural processing workers would be included in coverage of unemployment compensation, and the benefits also would be extended to employees in firms of less than eight people.

At the same time, the federal government would contribute the difference to bring state unemployment compensation payments up to a maximum of \$25 weekly for 26 weeks a year. Vets' benefits would be increased to \$25 for single persons and \$30 for those with dependents for 52 weeks. Workers referred to jobs in other cities would be given travel allowances.

HOTEL BOOM:

Under the impetus of increased wartime traveling, America's \$5,000,000 hotel industry is currently operating at a profit for the first time in many years. Hotel guests have doubled in number since the inception of the war in Europe and total sales last year amounted to more than \$1,500,000,000, an increase of approximately 50 per cent since 1929, the industry's best peacetime year. Room occupancy advanced from 63 in 1939 to a record high of 93 per cent last year.

Washington Digest Radar Magical Beam That Bounces Back on Contact

Lightning Calculator Estimates Distances Upon Deflection of Electrons; Study Of Apparatus Still in Infancy.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

(In a previous article Mr. Baukhage told some of the little known facts in the history and development of radar and recorded many of its possible peacetime uses. In this article he explains what makes radar tick and how it performed some of its marvelous feats in this war.)

"Impact," a publication of the office of the assistant chief of air staff, intelligence branch, for the first time lifting the veil which has covered descriptions of radar, says succinctly: "A radar set is nothing more than a machine for sending electrons out into space in a steady stream in a desired direction. These electrons travel with the speed of light in a straight line until their energy is dissipated, or unless they bump into something."

That bump is important. If a stream of electrons is shot into the air like a searchlight and a plane flies across the stream, the electrons which hit the plane bounce back. They bounce right back to a screen in the radar scope and are revealed in the form of a "blip" of light, just as an echo bounding back on your eardrum is reflected in the form of a sound.

The principle of the real echo is used in "sonic" location of obstacles—ships use it to locate shoals, for instance. And, recently, it has been demonstrated that bats use the same principle in avoiding obstacles (which they can't see since they are blind) by uttering a tiny "beep," the pitch of which is probably too high for the human ear to catch. Their beep bounces back in time to warn them to duck.

But radar's electronic "blip" is better than a sonic "beep." One reason is that an electron moves with the speed of light which is faster than sound.

'Echo' Caught

On Radar Receiver

Perhaps at this point we ought to recall to your minds what an electron is. A short definition of an electron is that it is a elementary charge of negative electricity. Electrons plus protons (the positive charge) are what atoms are made of and atoms are what molecules are made of and you and I and the universe and all it contains are, as we learned in high school, nothing but various groups of molecules.

Ordinarily electrons pursue the even, if rapid, tenor of their ways well within the bounds of their own atoms. But radar has changed all that. It has made it possible to project those electrons out into space and then, if they hit something and bounce back, to catch the "echo" on the "scope" of the radar set in the form of a "blip" or blob of light.

We can't go into detail as to how this operation takes place, but we can tell you in a general way. The scope of the radar set is round. It is like a map. North at the top, south at the bottom; east to the right and west to the left. So that you will know where you are a little light appears on the screen just where your set is located on the "map" you are looking at. By moving the instrument, you can keep yourself in the middle. If you see another spot of light on the screen at your watch dial, you know there is a plane (or other object) north of you. If it should be a plane and it were coming toward you (which the instrument would reveal) and it finally appeared right on top of the light that showed your location, you'd know that there was going to be a collision.

Radar can "see" a ship 30 miles away—and see it in the dark, through a wall of cloud or mist, with no human sight could penetrate.

Different substances give stronger or weaker "echoes" on your screen, water little or none. Land more, built-up areas more than fields. Rocks more than softer surfaces.

In addition to locating an object in relation to the observer (the location of the radar set), the distance from the object can be calculated by the length of time it takes for the electrons to reach the object and bounce back. The elevation (angle of height from observer) and the deflection (how far to the right or left) are calculated just as a sur-

voyor makes these calculations by observation from two known points. And you don't have to be an engineer to do it either—it is done automatically by a lightning calculator.

I have stood in awe before these calculating machines, which can "think" more accurately and a thousand times faster than I could figure, and watched how they direct the aim of the turret, waist and tail guns on a B-29.

As I said in last week's article, the enemy has radar, too. The Germans were working on it with investigation and experiment which paralleled ours and those of the British. In the early days of the war the Germans had receiving sets on high hills along the coast of France. The electron beam, like that of television, moves in a straight line and since the surface of the earth is curved, this curve gets in the way if the image and receiving set are too far apart. Therefore, land sets are placed as high in the air as possible.

We knew that the Germans had some kind of an electronic device and they knew we had one. One of the early commando raids, which the papers said was successful in destroying a German "radio station," really destroyed the radar installation.

Poke Out Japs' Eyes

One of the reasons why Iwo Jima and Okinawa were so important, besides the fact that they make excellent naval and air bases, is because the Japs had their radar detection stations on these islands and were able to detect the presence of our bombers and intercept their flight. You will also recall that a number of little adjacent islands that hardly seemed of any importance were seized by our troops. In all probability it was because they had radar installations which could detect and give warning of planes leaving the larger island for Japan. As we put out our "eyes" one after another, Japan becomes more impotent. There have been many cases, you may have noticed, where the Japs, on land or on small ships, have been taken by surprise. I have no information on this subject, but in some cases it may have been due to the fact that they lacked radar equipment. It is believed that what radar knowledge Japan has come from the Germans.

Of course, there is one phase of radar detection which in the past has sometimes prevented use of data concerning the detection of a plane or ship. That is the fact that until the object is very close it cannot be identified. It is merely a "blip" of light. Therefore, it is impossible to tell friend and enemy apart. Some sort of identification has been developed, details of which are still, I believe, "top secret."

An example of how this worked to the disadvantage of the British was in the engagement in which HMS Hood was lost. On May 21, 1941, the Hood was lying in the strait between Iceland and Greenland when suddenly out of nowhere she was hit by a salvo from the 15-inch guns of the powerful Bismarck. The Bismarck had accurately located the Hood with radar equipment; the first reported successful use of radar in such a naval operation in the war. It is said that the Hood had likewise detected the presence of a ship at the spot where the Bismarck was, but knowing that a number of friendly warships were in the vicinity, did not dare to take the chance of attacking first.

Many improvements have been made in radar which are not as yet ready for the public eye and all say the study is only in its infancy. Scientific achievement seems limitless and the one virtue of war is that it spurs inventive genius to great strides of progress.

When peace comes radar will likewise open new vistas of which the layman hardly dreams.

Harry Truman didn't want to be vice president. James Byrnes didn't ask to be made secretary of state. Neither wanted to mix into international affairs—but they found themselves on the same boat en route to Germany.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Japs are making kitchen knives from American incendiary bomb cases. They ought to be ready to set up housekeeping soon since we have begun throwing everything at them but the kitchen stove.

One of Hitler's favorite tunes was "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf." That was before he got a bear by the tail.

An American flier back from a Jap prison camp says the Japs, realizing they are beaten, are treating our prisoners better. Nothing like a good licking to bring out one's virtues.

The new DDT insecticide perfected by the army kills everything but human beings. Another secret weapon against Japan.



1945 RESTAURANT INTERLUDE

Customer—May I see a menu? Waiter (lazily)—Yesterday's, today's, or tomorrow's?

Customer—Today's, I think. Waiter—Yesterday's will be just as useful. And tomorrow's will do you as much good.

Customer—I still think I'll take my chances on today's.

Waiter—Oh, be a sport and take yesterday's.

Customer—What makes ordering from yesterday's menu more sporting than from today's?

Waiter—You go back further for what you can't get.

Customer—Gimme today's! And I want one with the scratches!

(The waiter hands him a menu, through which pencil has been heavily drawn.)

Customer (reading the scratches)—Hamburger . . . lamb chop . . . chicken with noodles . . . broiled mackerel . . . ham and eggs . . . corned beef and cabbage . . . frankfurters and beans! Hmmm! Well, I'll try some hash.

Waiter—That's not running today either.

Customer—It's still listed.

Waiter—Yeah. That's a post-time scratch.

Customer (after further study)—How is the liver?

Waiter (surprised)—Is that on there? The chef told me we didn't have it.

Customer—Why wasn't it marked out?

Waiter—It was coupled with the ham and eggs and I guess the boss thought that when you scratched one you scratched the other.

Customer—I'll try the codfish cakes and beans.

Waiter (returning after 10 minutes)—No codfish and beans.

Customer—Well just bring me the codfish and forget the beans.

Waiter—It's the codfish we ain't got; the beans are still an outside possibility.

Customer—How's the chicken salad?

Waiter—It's O. K. if you like celery and lettuce leaves. Maybe you would like griddle cakes and sausage, if we have any sausage.

Customer—Personally I prefer sausage in cases where you haven't any griddle cakes.

Waiter (impatiently)—How about homecom trip?

Customer—Can I get that today?

Waiter—I can put you on our waiting list.

CHANGE IN LINE-UP

("The famous Nuremberg stadium, where Adolf Hitler used to make his most boastful speeches before tens of thousands of goose-stepping Nazis, is now being used as a baseball field by G.I. Joes."—News item.)

What, oh, what is that crying rising Where the Nazis used to strut . . . "Germany gives solemn warning." "I will lick the world!" Tut! Tut! From the Nuremberg inclosure Comes no Fuehrer's frenzied call; Just a roar from grinning doughboys And the stirring yell, "Play ball!"

Once "Der Fatherland is marching To new glories" filled the air, With "I promise greater triumphs" And "With me the world you'll share!"

Now a corporal from Bronxville Sits where Adolf loved to pose And yells "Pickle one for pepper! Sock that next one on the nose!"

Gone are all the smart goose-steppers And where once the "Master Race" Stood to hear their leader praise "em There's "a close on at third base"; And if Adolf's dead he's writhing In his grave as echoes come Of a cry to him quite painful, "He struck out, the great big bum!"

Summer Scene

A meadow in majestic green Spreads out before my gaze; Delightful rolling hills recede Into the distant haze.

Along a tree-lined, winding brook Some horses run and caper While cows and sheep graze happily. What beautiful wall-paper! Pier.

Washington will sell surplus planes to the public at 15 per cent down. The balance, so to speak, in little drops.

We can think of nothing more calculated to disconcert us in the operation of a plane than the thought that there are 11 more payments due.

President Truman urges all auto owners to nurse their cars along, as new ones are still far off. O.K., Harry, we are making every rattle count.

CLASS DEPAR

Persons now en industry will not a ment of availability United States En

HELP WAN TRUCK ME ALSO receive for H. P. W 400 Somerville Ave, So

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The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1908

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 100

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1945



LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President—Harding College
Sevier, Arkansas

Economic Security

Back in 1865 senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States began drawing \$5,000 a year; \$100 a week. That was good pay 80 years ago but a first-class welder can do better now. Congressmen have had two raises in salary since then. The last one was 20 years ago when they started earning \$10,000 a year which was, at the time, a comfortable living for them. A great many executives in private enterprise earn more money than senators although they do not claim superior ability. Why do our legislators not earn more? Because their salaries are fixed by law and they themselves are the gentlemen who make the laws. They could vote themselves a raise in pay but there is always reluctance to introduce such a bill.

Throughout Government there are politics in it, of course. Revenue measures never are popular. Congressmen who vote for a dip out of Mr. Taxpayer's pocket come to regret it on election day sometimes, even when the expenditure was a wise one. That's exactly why employees in the Post Office Department haven't had a boost in pay since the congressmen did, a matter of 20 years ago.

Wage rates in private industry have advanced from 42 cents to \$1 an hour in the last 20 years. They have more than doubled. Informed authorities say that living costs have gone up 30% or more during that time. Doubled pay for workers in private industry offsets the living costs that are about one-third higher, but what about government people from mail clerks to senators?

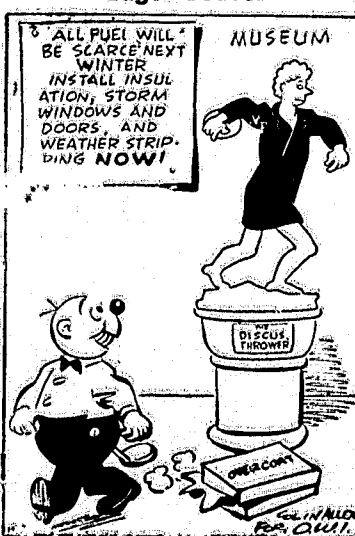
Ask for Consideration One of the biggest newspapers in my state published an advertisement recently, calling the attention of the people of Arkansas to the unhappy plight of the postal employees who serve them. The display advertisement was bought and paid for by the postal workers themselves. In a diplomatic way they are asking their neighbors to help them ask Congress for better wages.

I want to see the postal people earning more money. I favor the passage of currently proposed legislation to boost the pay of senators and representatives 25% or better. I hope to see the day when a self-respecting poor man can afford to represent his state in costly and wealthy Washington. These are details however. It is wrong in principle that government employees wait 20 years for a raise.

Dangerous Bureaucracy The important thing is that every workman who quits a job in private industry to enter government employ gets his wage scale frozen. The change of work may bring more pay but that's temporary. Whoever works at that job a generation from now will probably be earning the same amount and spending a lot more to live. Remember that the laborer of today is earning senatorial pay for 1865.

These facts are understood well by men of industry and leaders in labor movements. It is encouraging to observe how the Labor-Management Charter, signed in Washington last March by labor union executives and prominent men of business, deals with the subject. In brief it states: Private enterprise is the necessary foundation for the welfare of labor as well as management.

Eager Beaver



Military Leaders Discuss Postwar Policy



WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Army chief of staff and other top-ranking military leaders appeared before the House postwar military policy committee and urged Congress to establish compulsory military training without delay. Shown during the hearing are (left to right) Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall, Rep. Clifton Woodrum, chairman of the committee, and Gen. Alexander Vandergrift, U. S. Marine Corps commandant.

EAST BETHEL

Stanley Howe spent Sunday and Monday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stanley.

Pvt. Malcolm Farwell now has an overseas address.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge and daughter, Barbara, were Wednesday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Almon Coolidge.

Mrs. Ruth Hastings and son, Billy, Gordon Howe, and Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Howe were in Ranegley Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Keith and son, Charlie of Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. Sewall Spencer of Canton were guests at Almon Coolidge's Sunday.

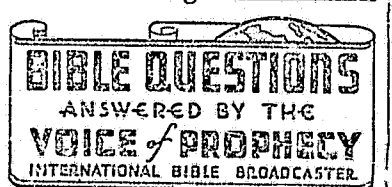
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Robinson and two children of West Sumner visited his brother, Victor Robinson Sunday.

Clarence Allen of Bryant Pond, who has recently been discharged from the service visited his brother, Edward Allen at Almon Coolidge's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Urban Bartlett and two children went to South Portland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Bean came Sunday to visit her mother, Mrs. Carrie Bartlett. Mr. Bean returned to Rumford Monday and returned to get Mrs. Bean Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett, Mrs. Urban Bartlett, Clark and Dorothy Bartlett, went to Camp Gregory, Dry Mills, Saturday to visit Keith Bartlett.



Question—Why is Jesus also called Christ?

Answer—"Jesus" was His personal name, and "Christ" (Greek) the name of His office. It is the same as "The Messiah" (Hebrew) and "The Anointed" (English). See John 1:41 (margin).

Q.—I thought there was only one devil, but 1 Timothy 4:1 speaks of "devils." What about this?

A.—According to Revelation 12:3, when Satan was cast out of heaven, his angels were cast out with him. So the devil is not alone in his evil work.

Q.—How much is the "omer" which was used to measure the daily ration of manna gathered by each Israelite? Exodus 16:16.

A.—According to Halley's Bible Handbook, it was seven pints.

Q.—Was the King Herod who tried to kill the Christ child at Bethlehem the same man who killed John the Baptist and James?

A.—Herod the Great slew the children of Bethlehem. His son, Herod Antipas, killed John the Baptist thirty-three years later. (Mark 6:14-29); and his grandson, Herod Agrippa 1, killed James the apostle fourteen years still later. Acts 12:1, 2.

Q.—Why were the books of the Apocrypha left out of the Scriptures which are considered to be inspired?

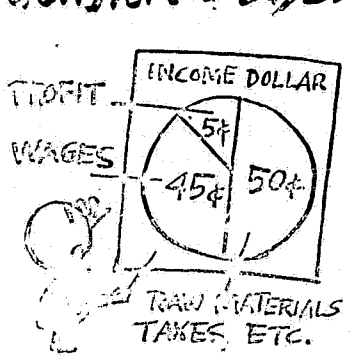
A.—(1) They were not in the Jewish Scripture which Jesus used. (2) They originated after the prophets had ceased—after Malachi. (3) They were not written in Hebrew. (4) Their teachings and character are not up to the standard of the law and the testimony—any careful Bible reader can see this. (5) However, they give light on the time that produced them, and the Books of the Maccabees are valuable as history.

Q.—Please explain Romans 10:4: "For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth."

A.—The word "end" is not used here to signify the limit or last of a thing, but in the sense of object. James says, "I have seen the end of the Lord" (James 5:11)—that is, the object of the Lord in afflicting Job. The text does not say that Christ is the end of the law for transgression, but for righteousness. No law can justify its transgressor. God's law drives the sinner to Christ to find in Him the righteousness which the law demands.

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

don herold says:



THE WORKER'S SHARE

What part of a worker's work day goes to his employer for "profit"?

Let's take the income dollar of the average factory. The factory does well if it nets 4 or 5 cents of it. Of the balance, the workers may get 40 or 50 cents, and the rest goes for raw materials, taxes, etc.

So the worker gives perhaps an eighth or a tenth of his day for what he gets from his employer—a building to work in, expensive machinery to work with and invented products to produce and a system of selling them.

It is up to the worker to decide whether he is better off to work for a going business for these things—or to go into business for himself.

Most businesses are glad, these days, to show their employees an honest break-down of their income dollar.

The lid is off of milk cans; that means that all restriction on the manufacture and sale of milk cans have been removed. Maine dairy farmers will applaud this as a step in the right direction.

Farmers marketing cooperatives in Maine and business lines in the 1942-43 marketing season, according to a report by the Farm Credit Administration, purchasing cooperatives bought supplies amounting to \$3,300,000 for their members.

NOTICE The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed guardian of Nelle M. Burbank of Bethel in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ESSIE F. SOULE
Bethel, Maine.
June 19, 1945.

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SUNDAY RIVER

Recent visitors at R. L. Foster's were Albert Eames of Auburn, Mr. Eames' daughter, Mrs. Alice Bearden and son, Keith of Pontiac, Michigan.

Miss Irene Foster and friend are at R. L. Foster's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Verrill and son, Steven and cousin, Richard of Concord, Mass., have been in town for two weeks. Also Ralph and Ernest Verrill were in town a few days before bringing material to plaster the house.

Leslie Lapham has been plastering for Floyd Verrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Andrews are at their camp most of the time.

Both Mr. Verrill and Mr. Andrews have started driving wells.

Julian Howard and son, David of Kitchener Ontario, are visiting at Mrs. Daisy Crushy's.

Mrs. Edward McDonald and children are at her parents, the R. L. Foster's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bean went to Portland Saturday for their furniture.

Mrs. Barbara Nowlin is helping Mrs. Clifton Jackson.

Miss Marjorie Nowlin is visiting her brother, John Nowlin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Roberts were at R. L. Foster's recently.

Owen Demeritt and Mr. Morrison are spending a few days in Ketchikan.

Mr. Winslow is doing the haying for R. L. Foster.

Technology has played a large part in keeping up the supply of petroleum. Once 70 to 80 per cent of the oil was left in the ground, but now the amount is usually not more than 30 to 40 per cent.

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THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

As a young nation back there in Plymouth Rock times, we were a sturdy and thrifty lot. We had to be sturdy and alert or we would not have survived the blizzards and tomahawks.

Our Mayflower grandma and grandpa had a log house out there in the edge of the forest—no running water—no grocery store and bakery and beauty shoppe down on the corner. These folks laid the foundation for a great nation. Thrift was a corner-stone. With out a stock of beans, and corn and smoked meat stored in the summer-time, there was no eatin' in the winter-time.

But as time rolled along and as the country prospered we started joining lunch clubs and golf clubs and book reviews. We took on some fat around the midriff. We decided it was easier to let the other guy do our heavy thinking for us. And now as a reward for same, we have a flock of 2000 or so Bureaus and Grand Idea Agencies with their feet under our table—and their elbows in our ribs. We better choose to return to our Mayflower habits—before we find ourselves out in the alley.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Vail of Massachusetts were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vail and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Enman.

H. W. Soule and son, William, returned to their home in Burlington, Vt. Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bushley of Rumford were in town Sunday.

Miss Carrie Wright is spending the summer in Framingham, Mass., the guest of her brother, George Wright and wife.

Miss Betty Wright returned home Monday after spending two weeks with her uncle, Jesse L. Ferren and family, in Worcester, and uncle, George Wright, and family at Framingham.

Mrs. Hartley Hanscom and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole, Mrs. Hazel Newell and son, Charles on Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Brink Cates and daughter, Joyce returned to Hartford, Conn. Saturday after spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kilgore.

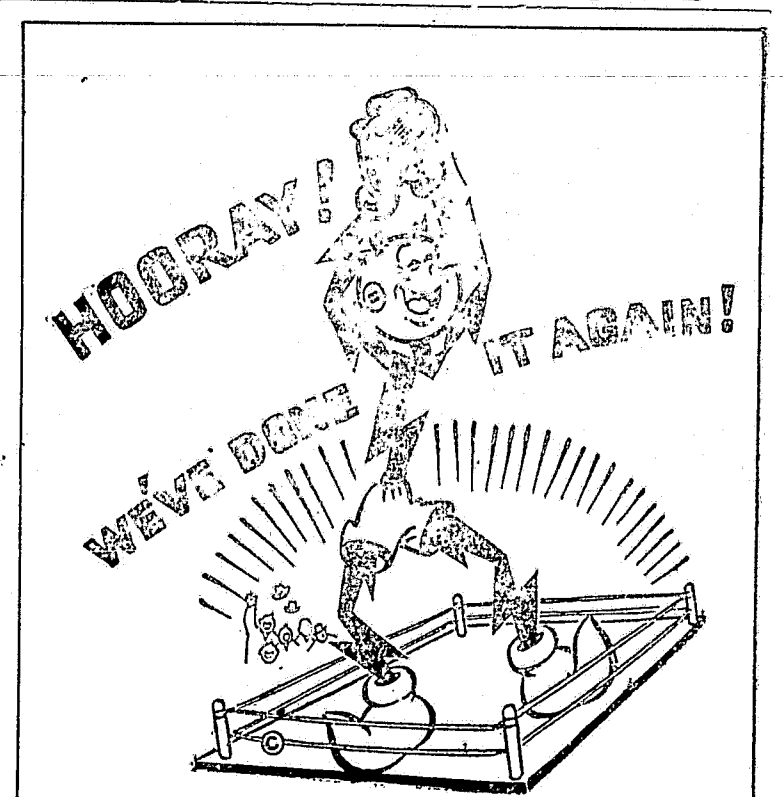
Bear River Grange, met Saturday night. It was voted to hold meetings once a month until the first of October.

S. L. George L. Wright was at home over the week end.

Mrs. Wm. Wallis and children of Fryeburg are spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Bertha Davis.

BRYANT'S MARKET

Tea Table—"The Enriched Super"	IGA Brand
FLOUR 25 lb. bag \$1.37	PANCAKE FLOUR pkg. 10c
IGA Evaporated	GRAPENUTS 12 oz. pkg. 14c
MILK 2 tall cans 19c	Smith's Yellow
Royal Guest	SPLIT PEAS 2 1 lb. pkgs. 29c
COFFEE 1 lb. bag 27c	IGA
Quaker	PURE VANILLA 2 oz. bot. 31c
INSTANT OATS 48 oz. 27c	Golden Rod
	IMITATION VANILLA 8 oz. 23c



Right in line with CMP's long-established policy of providing domestic electricity at low cost comes this pleasant surprise. Recently the monthly bills of most of our farm and residential customers were reduced—anywhere between \$1.20 and \$3 a year!—a modest saving, to be sure, but better than an increase.

Compare that with the rising costs of just about every other commodity! Now you can use more electricity without upping your bill—or use your regular amount for less money! So—plug in that electric waffle iron and let's celebrate!

THIS IS MADE POSSIBLE BY THE NEW CMP LOWERED RATES	
Rates After April 16	
1st 25 KWH	7c KWH
Next 40 KWH	5c KWH
ALL KWH over 65	2c KWH
If you have an approved storage type water heater, you continue to get 1c KWH electricity for all over 200 KWH's monthly.	



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HANOVER

Mrs. W. White and daughter, Mary, are a week's vacation at the cottage at Howard's Lake, Bethel, and family.

Ray White and daughter, Mary, are a week's vacation at the cottage at Howard's Lake, Bethel, and family.

Mrs. Sarah Foster and her cousin, Mrs. L. J. Russell went to East Bethel Sunday.

Mrs. B. J. Russell and N. H. Friday of last week, Mrs. Andrew Cale, returned Sunday.

Allen Richardson and daughters in Framingham, and Camden, Maine. Alice Staples is in town.

C. F. Saunders has his place in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ford are staying at the death of Mrs. Hardy's wife, Dyer.

Comp. Freeman arrived from Devens, Mass. Mark Skalmier and New York are staying at Howard's Lake.

Two-Piece

Ladies' and M

BATHING SU

THE SPECIALT

BETHEL, MAI

Telephone 5

CEREA

FARWELL & V

Whirling

LAWN SPRINK

Good House Br

Barn Broom

Woodmen's T

HANOVER

Correspondent—
Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Ray White and family of Walcott, Mass., are spending a few weeks vacation at the Monroe cottage at Howard's Lake. Mr. White's brother and family are occupying the Cliff House cottage.

Betty Brown has recovered from the mumps.

Mrs. Sarah Foster of Paris visited her cousin, Mrs. Isabel Crockett, several days last week.

B. J. Russell went to Bethel and East Bethel Sunday.

Mrs. B. J. Russell went to Berlin, N. H., Friday of last week to visit Mrs. Andrew Cole, returning home on Sunday.

Allen Richardson is visiting his daughters in Framingham, Mass., and Camden, Maine.

Alice Staples is librarian for August.

C. P. Saunders has been haying on his place in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hardy of Sanford are staying at the Dyer home, which has been closed since the death of Mrs. Hardy's mother, Mrs. Effie Dyer.

Corp. Freeman Billingsworth arrived from Devens, Monday.

Mark Skinner and friend from New York are staying at his camp at Howard's Lake.

Mrs. Lucy Bennett has returned from the Rumford Hospital where she was a patient for observation for a few days.

Mrs. E. L. Tebbets has returned from a vacation spent at the shore with her mother and sisters.

Mrs. Jennie Adams and little daughter, who have been the guests of her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrews have returned to their home.

Miss Marlene Marshall has returned from Berlin Hospital, where she submitted to tonsilectomy.

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

Mrs. W. S. Ring and granddaughter, Melba, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. George Forbes at Milnot. They attended the Methodist Camp Meeting at Poland and visited Mrs. Glendine Heikkinen at Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Benson and daughter, Maurice went to Boston Monday. Maurice will go to the Children's Hospital for a check-up following a valvular operation earlier in the season.

Mrs. Mattie Tuell of Melrose, Mass. is the guest of Mrs. Maud Day.

Mrs. Anna Glover of Abington, Mass. and Mrs. Lettie Ford of Locke Mills, who have been guests of their brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Abbott, went to West Sumner, Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Abbott where they joined a reunion of the Abbott family.

Mrs. Annie Churchill is visiting friends at Cape Elizabeth.

Thomas Verrill has moved with her family to Paris Hill.

LOCKE MILLS

Adelaide W. Lister, Correspondent

Mrs. Julia E. Mason of Medford, sold her camp at the Lake last week and has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Flanders were in Massachusetts last week visiting relatives and friends.

Sixteen regular and one substitute officer attended the school of instruction for the O. E. S. at Dixfield, last Thursday. Those attending from here were Associate Master and Associate Patron, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Flanders and Mrs. Cora Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rose have as house-guests at their camp, Mr. and Mrs. William Singley, Edward M. Weigelt, from Sharon, Penn., and Mrs. Charles Weber from Bayonne, N. J.

On Friday evening last, Mrs. Bertha Davis entertained a group of young people in honor of Frank Packard, the fiancé of Miss Betty Davis. They gathered at the Picnic Grounds and enjoyed a chicken barbecue. Those present being, Sgt. Donald Weston, Corp. Peter Pulkkinen, Sgt. William Lillmatta, Ellis Cunningham, recently discharged from the service, Mr. and Mrs. Ulas Pulkkinen, Rachel Dunham, Ernest Packard, all of West Paris, Ruth Rich, Mrs. Margaret Saunders, Joan and Betty Davis and their brother, John and the honor guest.

Mrs. Jennie Abbott is a guest at the J. W. Ring home.

Miss Constance Coolidge is employed at Denmark.

Miss Pauline Baker, who was home for a vacation from her duties at the State School for Girls at Pownall, last week has returned for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Lucy Bennett has returned from the Rumford Hospital where she was a patient for observation for a few days.

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Thomas Verrill has moved with her family to Paris Hill.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

A large crowd attended the Circle Supper held at Hunt's Corner Thursday evening, July 26, including several out of town friends and relatives. The program under the direction of Rev. W. I. Bull was as follows:

Several Hymns
Music, Eugene Andrews, Harry Inman, Hazel Wardwell

Stories and Recitation, Fred Hersey
Remarks, Rev. John Dallinger from Braintree, Mass.

Story, Rev. W. I. Bull
Song and encore, Joan Guillow, accompanied at the piano by her mother, Myrtle (Beckler) Guillow

Remarks, Rev. George Duke
Song by all, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds"

Prayer, Rev. George Duke
Song by all, "God Be with You Till We Meet Again"

A Hilda Ives Meeting was held Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Edna Spring's, at Hunt's Corner. Six members and seven visitors were present. Two new names have been added to our membership: Edna McAllister and Natalie Wight.

It was decided to hold the class sale August 23rd. Arlene Leighton and Natalie Wight were appointed as the sale committee. Refreshments of ice cream, cookies and cake were served by Mrs. S. G. G. assisted by her sister, Miss Orpha Spring.

BRYANT POND

Mrs. Inez Whitman, Correspondent

Judith Grover Tent No. 17 met Tuesday evening, July 24th at the Juvenile Grange Room. There were ten members present. Under new business the President gave out the new password. The next meeting will be August 14 and the time has been changed from 7:30 to 8:00 P. M. The following program was presented by the Patriotic Instructor, Reading, Just Now.

Reading, Friendships
Alberta Dunham
Reading, Dear Old Dad, Helen Ring
Reading, The Hash of Life.

Refreshments of cottage cheese and gingerbread and whipped cream were served after the meeting by Helen Ring and Alice Wardwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bacon have returned to their home in Boston, Mass., after spending two weeks at Brookside. Walter Bacon of Norway was their guest. Other guests were Mrs. Bacon's mother, Mrs. Florence Wentworth and sister, Miss Mildred Wentworth, both of Portland, who spent four days with them.

Mrs. Evalina Lappin and daughter Helen, of Portland are spending a week at Brookside.

Mrs. Bertha Houghton has as a guest, her cousin, Will Perham.

Mrs. Donald Whitman and children, Sylvia, Herbert and Larry of Norway spent last Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Hazel Berryment.

Mrs. Methyl Gerrish, accompanied by Miss Florence York, left Thursday to join her husband, George Gerrish, S. I. C. for the week end at Norfolk, Va.

WAR BONDS



Sign Corns Photo

American soldiers in the Admiralty Islands write a message and attach the container to the leg of a carrier pigeon. The pigeon "air force" does an invaluable job in communications in the difficult kind of warfare we are up against in the Pacific. Your War Bonds helped train this "air force." Keep up your Bond purchases until G. I. Joe reaches Tokyo. U. S. Treasury Department

CENTS

ILDING SHOP

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G. OBSERVED WESTAD

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Tax

su Service

APMAN

ETHEL 103

LAND, B. O. pathy 1, Glasses Fitted s Young House 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9 Appointment NE 94

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ERATION E

9

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Mrs. Lillian Vail is spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Jack Parsons at Rumford.

John Richards of Topsham was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bartlett a few days last week.

B. A. Bonvie of Canton, Mass. spent the week end at Swans Hill with his wife and family.

Mrs. Roger Foster and infant son arrived home from the Rumford Community Hospital last week.

LADIES' AND MISSES' TWO-PIECE PLAY SUITS

Ladies' and Misses' BATHING SUITS

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Guests are your business, too...

EVERY YEAR in peacetime hundreds of thousands of summer visitors sign the registers of New England's hotels and inns.

They come from the world's richest travel market—New York, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, which are served directly by the New Haven Railroad; and from southern and mid-western points by railroads which connect with the New Haven through New York.

Two and a half million vacationists came to New England in the last peacetime year and left \$500,000,000 in New England's pockets.

Why did they choose New England?

Because of New England's attractions . . . and because

they were sold on New England . . . sold by those who had faith enough in this area to spend their good money to promote it. Among the most aggressive, consistent promoters has been The New Haven Railroad.

Tomorrow visitors will come in even greater numbers.

For with all of New England's great natural and historic resources as alluring as ever, the future of New England's recreational business is limited only by how attractive we all make it for our guests.

The New Haven will be ready with service and equipment such as your vacationist never knew before . . . and with a sales campaign unequalled in our railroad's history.

Will you be ready, too?

THE NEW HAVEN R.R.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Take It and Like It

Bell Syndicate, —WNU Features.



"My father-in-law is a fine old man, but so close that a light left burning or a faucet left running will give him a chance to scold for hours. I use too much soap in the baby's bath; I leave good gravy and potatoes on my plate."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

THE trouble with Helen Johnson is that she won't accept the inevitable. She hates the conditions of her life, and yet she can't seem to find any way of escape. So many women are in her position now that it seems worth while to quote her letter.

"I married at 20, six years ago," writes Helen. "Lewis, my husband, is two years older; he is now with the army in France, but before the war he made a good living as a contractor and builder. He worked with his father, and now that he is away I live, with my two little children, with his father and mother."

"Lew was happy that I should come to them, when he went away, almost a year ago. The lease on our apartment had expired, we could find no other place, and this roomy country house seemed ideal. Domestic help simply doesn't exist in this neighborhood. I was worn out when we came here, and expected a rest."

"Instead, nothing is right. My father-in-law is a fine old man, but so close that a light left burning or a faucet left running will give him a chance to scold for hours. I use too much soap in the baby's bath; I leave good gravy and potatoes on my plate; I think my children have to have fresh clothes every day."

What Way Out?

"As for my mother-in-law; she works all day, cooking, cleaning, gardening. She adores the children, loves to have them with her, but her attitude toward me is quietly critical. Wouldn't I rather buy another bond for Lewis Jr. than buy a dress? What are my plans when Lew comes home? Isn't it better for little people not to talk at all at meals? This means Sonia, for little Lew doesn't talk yet."

"I drive myself almost crazy all day trying to think of a way out, and lie awake at night planning it. But it seems impossible. Living space is at a premium. It would mean that I get a job, and what of my children? Here I have no expenses whatsoever, my husband's parents even buying the children's clothes and paying doctor's bills. Do you suppose there is a nursery, in the city, where I could put the baby, if I tried to keep Sonia with me?"

It is a pity, Helen, that a ministering angel can't appear to you, and say to you that your destiny is to remain where you are, and that dire misfortune and evil days will follow upon your being anywhere else. Such a visitation would impress you, you would awaken from a dream, face facts, settle down into the life you are living, and find in it not only content and usefulness, but a deeper happiness than you have ever known.

Your husband is enduring far harder conditions than you are, and he has no way of escape. Millions of other men and women in the world are facing situations that they thought, a few years ago, utterly insufferable.

Change Would Harm All.

No conditions remain insufferable, the minute we decide to accept them, make the best of them, improve upon them. Your husband's people have made you welcome; they pay your bills; they love your children. That the old man is thrifty is perhaps a good training for you; these aren't the days to waste soap, waste gravy and potatoes, waste effort washing and ironing. As for your mother-in-law, she sounds like a fine and useful and generous woman.



"She is quietly critical..."

ENDURING CRITICISM

Sometimes little nagging annoyances loom like grave hardships. It depends a lot on the viewpoint. Helen, for instance, can scarcely bear her lot. She is a soldier's wife with two small children. They are living with his parents in a big country house. The old folks pay all the bills, and do a good deal of the work. Helen has only to take care of herself and the children, and to help a little with the general housework.

But what wears on Helen's nerves is the constant criticism from her parents-in-law. They are thrifty to a fault, hard-working, and old-fashioned. Her father-in-law raises a fuss about waste—lights left burning, soap used in excess, food thrown away—and keeps nagging for hours. Her mother-in-law makes pointed suggestions about rearing the children, saving money for the future, dressing plainly, and so forth. This is day in and day out. There is nowhere Helen can go, as she is dependent, having no means excepting her government allotment. It would be difficult for her to get a job, or find an apartment. She would have to place the babies in a nursery, too.

an, who helps endure the burning anxiety she must feel for her son, in practical hard work.

Now just for fun, begin to tell yourself that you would be "unlucky" if you tried to make a change. That it would be harmful for Lew, Sonia, little Lew and yourself. This isn't as superstitious or fanciful as it sounds, for I can tell you from my older experience that it would be unlucky; any such course would certainly bring upon you the evil eye—the evil eye of doubt, responsibility, discontent, fatigue, bills, anxiety beyond bearing. It would deeply hurt Lew's parents, hurt Lew, hurt the children, and perhaps lessen his affection for and confidence in you.

Make yourself the angel of the wartime household. Win the older couple with a truly daughterly co-operation and affection. Turn out lights, turn off faucets, serve yourself to only what food you want; we're all learning lessons in that sort of niceness. And—just between ourselves, take the children off for a fortnight in the mountains this summer, and make that little break the time of a break in your whole attitude. "Who so loathes his life shall find it" is just as true today as it was 2,000 years ago.

For Glamorous Fingernails

Do you want to have glamorous fingernails? Well, you can! Buy a small bottle of white iodine at your druggist's. Ask for a bottle with a glass stopper. If you can't get the stopper, use the tail of a rat-rail comb in its place. Then buy a small jar of any reliable, lubricating hand cream.

Every night last thing before you go to bed, place a drop of white iodine under each fingernail. Then massage a dab of the hand cream into your nail cuticle. The white iodine serves to strengthen the nail. The lubricating cream softens the cuticle, stimulates the growth of the nail at the root.

Convenient Cupboard

To make kitchen cupboards more convenient for the busy housewife, make cupboard shelves narrow so that packaged and bottled goods stand only one row deep.

A survey shows that in the average kitchen, 175 items often used, are kept on shelves in cupboards. For most of these items shelves only 4½ inches deep are needed. For the rest, the shelves need not be deeper than 6½ inches. This new type of shelving would make it easier to see things.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Fruit Spreads Will Help Ease Butter Shortage



When making peach jam, use fully ripened fruit for best in flavor and color. The fruit is prepared as shown here, by chopping coarsely before being added to the other ingredients.

Lack of sugar need be no excuse for not putting up those mouth-watering jams and jellies this summer. If you look far enough ahead, these delectable fruit combinations can be the means of easing up another shortage—that of butter.

One of two ways may be used for maintaining the traditional time-honored jam and jelly cupboard. First of all, the limited sugar supplies can be stretched by using light corn syrup for sweetening. Or, secondly, fruit and berry juice may be pasteurized while the season is in full swing, and made into jams and jellies later in the year as sugar is secured.

What about the texture of jellies and jams made of pasteurized fruit and berry juice? It will not be affected, tests show. Color and flavor may not be quite as good, but is generally fair.

When corn syrup is used as a substitute for part of the sugar, the corn syrup should be added to the fruit along with the sugar. If directions for the substitution of corn syrup for sugar are followed as given in the recipe, the jams and jellies will set favorably. Also, when corn syrup is used, the recipe will yield from one to two additional glasses of jam or jelly.

Note: The corn syrup designated in the following recipes is white corn syrup.

Ripe Peach Jam
(Makes about 12 6-ounce glasses)
4 cups prepared fruit
5½ cups sugar
2 cups light corn syrup
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, pit and peel about 3 pounds of fully ripe fruit. Grind or chop very fine. If desired, 1 to 3 tablespoons spice may be added. If peaches lack tartness, ¼ cup lemon juice may be added to the 4 cups prepared fruit.

Measure sugar, syrup and prepared fruit, solidly packed, into a large kettle and mix well. Bring to a boil over the hottest fire stirring constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Stir and skim for just 5 minutes to cool slightly and to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly into sterile jars or glasses. Paraffin hot jam at once.

Ripe Red Raspberry Jam
(Makes about 11 6-ounce glasses)
4 cups prepared fruit

To prepare fruit, pit and peel about 3 pounds of fully ripe fruit. Grind or chop very fine. If desired, 1 to 3 tablespoons spice may be added. If peaches lack tartness, ¼ cup lemon juice may be added to the 4 cups prepared fruit.

Measure sugar, syrup and prepared fruit, solidly packed, into a large kettle and mix well. Bring to a boil over the hottest fire stirring constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Stir and skim for just 5 minutes to cool slightly and to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly into sterile jars or glasses. Paraffin hot jam at once.

Lynn Says:
When you make jellies and jams: Wash fruits and berries carefully, discarding bruised or decayed spots. Cut large fruits in quarters or pieces, or chop for making jams. Fruits like crab-apples, apples or quinces are not peeled because the peeling contains much of the precious pectin content.

Hard fruits like apples and quinces should be covered with water. Currants, grapes and berries need only enough water to start cooking. Fruits should be boiled only until soft, otherwise they lose flavor and color.

Melt paraffin until it is smoking hot and pour over top of jelly after it has cooled. Rotate glass to make sure edges are coated with paraffin.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Easy Menus

*Stuffed Pork Chops
Potatoes Au Gratin
Green Peas and Onions
Perfection Salad
Biscuits Jam
*Mint Ice Cream
Orange Refrigerator Cookies
Beverage
*Recipes Given

4½ cups sugar
2 cups light corn syrup
½ bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, crush or grind about 2 quarts fully ripe raspberries. Measure sugar, syrup and fruit into a large kettle and mix well. Bring to a full rolling boil over a very hot fire and stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard one minute. Remove from fire and add bottled fruit pectin. Stir and skim during the next 5 minutes, then pour quickly into glasses. Paraffin at once.

Ripe Blackberry Jelly

(Makes about 9 6-ounce glasses)

3 cups juice
2 cups sugar
2 cups light corn syrup
1 box powdered fruit pectin

To prepare juice, crush or grind about 2 quarts of fully ripe berries (not black caps). Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. If the amount does not measure to 3 cups, add a little water to the pulp and squeeze out again.

Measure sugar and syrup into a dish and set aside until needed. Place juice in a saucepan (3 to 4 quart size). Place over hot fire and add powdered fruit pectin. Mix well and continue stirring until mixture comes to a boil. Pour in sugar and syrup and bring mixture to a full rolling boil, while continuing to stir. Boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jelly at once.

Those of you who have enough sugar to spare will enjoy these cherry preserves which are such an excellent accompaniment to meats, fowl and other main dishes.

Cherry Preserves.

Use from ¾ to 1 pound sugar to each pound of fruit depending upon the sourness of the cherries. Mix cherries with sugar; let stand overnight. Heat slowly to boiling. Boil rapidly 15 to 20 minutes, or until cherries are tender. Let stand until cold. Pack cherries into hot, sterile jars. Boil syrup until thick. Pour hot syrup over the cherries; seal at once.

Level measurements are essential to jam and jelly making. When sugar and corn syrup are used, they are added to the fruit together. Half sugar and half syrup are advised for best results.

Honey is a good sweetener with some types of fruits. Here are two good delicacies for your winter spreads:

Plum Butter.

5 pounds plums
Honey

Wash plums and remove all blemishes. Place in kettle and just cover with water. Cook until tender and then put through colander to remove pits and skins. Measure pulp and add ½ cup honey to each cup of plum pulp. Return to fire and cook until thickened. Seal in sterilized jars.

Sweet Apple Pickles.

2 cups honey
1 cup vinegar
2 inches stick cinnamon
6 whole cloves
Apples

Combine honey, vinegar and spices. Have ready 8 to 10 cups quartered apples (pared or not, as preferred). Cook 2 to 3 cups apples at a time in the syrup, handling them gently so they do not mash. When transparent, lift out and place in a bowl or jar and continue until all are cooked. Take out spices, pour remaining syrup over apples and store until needed. These may be served with chicken or turkey, meat loaf, roast pork or baked ham.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Curly-Headed Dolly In a Cute Pinafore



7077

THE lucky little "mother" of this curly-headed rag doll will be the envy of her playmates. Dolly's plump arms and legs are movable.

This cute 15-inch rag doll has embroidered features, yarn curls. Easy to make. Pattern 7077 has pattern, directions for doll, clothes.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern
No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

Household Hints

It's very restful to your feet if, when ironing, you will stand on a large piece of corrugated paper or a heavy rug.

To lengthen the life of baby's rubber panties wash them in thick, mild suds, rinse well and dust them with talcum powder. This should be done each time they are taken off.

Add horseradish to taste to hot buttered beets. Gives them a tang. To sweeten, melt one or two tablespoons of brown sugar over all.

Successful cleaning depends chiefly on taking a little extra care—on using clean cloths and plenty of clean water.

When washing windows polish them with crumpled newspapers. You'll be delighted with results and resolve to use this method hereafter.

MAKE ICE CREAM

At home—Any flavor—Delicious—Smooth—No ice crystals—No cooking—No re-whipping—No scorched flavor—Easy—Inexpensive—20 recipes in each 15¢ pkg. Please send this ad for free full-size sample offer, or buy from your grocer.

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If you are cutting pulp, cord wood, etc., you can get quicker and better results with our modern, new machines. Write for our Free Booklet: "How to Produce and Cut More Wood with Less Men." Save time, effort and money—simply send penny post card to

CARLSON LOGGING EQUIPMENT CO. INC.

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SNAPPY FACTS

about RUBBER

Tires which were introduced to the public eighteen months before Pearl Harbor, to waken the nation to the necessity of mass production of synthetic rubber, were created after fourteen years of intensive research in synthetic rubber by B.F. Goodrich.

The Japs are reported to have reversed the process for making rubber out of oil and are making gasoline and oil out of natural rubber.

One of the largest tire repair shops overseas, operated by the Ordnance Tire Repair Company in Italy, turns out 534 repaired and recapped tires per day.

Given Naval cutters were recognized suggesting establishment of service, Hamilton, or naval rank, "will not only induce gage, but attach their with a nicer sense 1797, congress passed act to increase the cutters "and cause cutters to be employed the sea-coast and a tility to their vessels within their jurisdiction regard to the duties in the production of. In 1798, during "clarred" naval was the President, "w producing a concept the naval forces of States," placed the sels at the disposal secretary of the next year, congress act providing that were to co-operate whenever the Prei so direct—a precedent loved in every w

The cutter Taney next day left the s base on antisubmar 165-foot Icarus reel sinking the first Ger in United States wa blasted a U-boat and oners off the Carol coastguardmanned de with several navy sh the kill on the last the Atlantic by Amer

Many Ships A tragic "first" of t was the loss of the ton, torpedoed off Ie ary, 1942, the first A ship lost to a subma start of the war and, the first of a line

Coastguardmanned Manila after Americal capital.

Peacetime D Throughout the war, slightly reduced basi guard has continued al time functions, such as of aids to navigation, of maritime and naviga well as performing du rectly tied in with the sides furnishing men dreds of ships of all tions in all theatres of Surprising uses have

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

NASSON COLLEGE

A senior college combining vocational and liberal arts. B.S. degree for four-year course; diploma for two-year course. HOME ECONOMICS: Prepares women for positions in dietetics, nutrition, teaching, clothing, nursery schools, etc. SECRETARIAL SCIENCE: Prepares women for positions as general, legal, medical secretaries and teachers, etc. Campus, social programs, sports, \$700 includes board and tuition. Write REGISTRAR, BOX 200, SPRINGVALE, MAINE

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- Highway to Alaska - \$1.00 43 pages—many photos—interesting articles on New Alaska Highway.
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MOUNTAIN VIEW STORE
EAST ANCHORAGE Dept. EN ALASKA

With 155 Years of Outstanding Service In Wars and Peace Coast Guard Has Been Big Factor in Present Successful Operations

The United States coast guard on August 4 celebrates the 155th anniversary of its founding, proud of being the nation's "first fleet" and proud of its "firsts" and its distinguished service on all fronts of World War II. Most of the 172,000 men who wear the coast guard shield on their uniform sleeves will celebrate the service's birthday overseas, for the coast guard, created primarily to prevent smugglers from reaching the coast, ranges far from home in time of war to fight alongside the army, navy and marine corps.

The coast guard's story really begins in 1787 when Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the treasury, while urging adoption of the then pending constitution, wrote of the need for a sea-going service which would prevent "material infractions upon the rights of the revenue." "A few armed vessels," he wrote, "judiciously stationed at the entrance to our ports, might at small expense be made useful sentinels of the laws."

With the constitution adopted, the first congress elected under it, in the spring of 1790, approved Hamilton's idea for a marine law enforcement agency, and on August 4, 1790, the service's birthday, appropriated money to build 10 cutters and pay salaries to their officers and men.

For six years the small cutters were the only armed vessels under the United States flag. (The navy was created in 1794 by act of congress, but its ships were not in service until 1797.)

Given Naval Rank. The possible defense value of the cutters was recognized early. In suggesting establishment of the service, Hamilton asked that officers of the cutters be given military or naval rank, "which," he said, "will not only induce fit men to engage, but attach them to their duties with a nicer sense of honor." In 1797, congress passed a temporary act to increase the strength of the cutters "and cause said revenue cutters to be employed to defend the sea-coast and repel any hostility to their vessels and commerce within their jurisdiction, having due regard to the duties of said cutters in the production of the revenue."

In 1798, during the "undeclared" naval war with France, the President, "with a view of producing a concert of action of the naval forces of the United States," placed the revenue vessels at the disposition of the secretary of the navy. In the next year, congress passed an act providing that the cutters were to co-operate with the navy whenever the President should so direct—a precedent since followed in every war.

The cutter Tancey went through Pearl Harbor unscathed and the next day left the stricken Pacific base on antisubmarine patrol. The 165-foot Icarus received credit for sinking the first German submarine in United States waters when she blasted a U-boat and took 33 prisoners off the Carolina coast. (A coastguardman destroyer escort, with several navy ships, was in at the kill on the last U-boat sunk in the Atlantic by American forces.)

Many Ships Lost. A tragic "first" of the coast guard was the loss of the cutter Hamilton, torpedoed off Iceland in January, 1942, the first American warship lost to a submarine after the start of the war and, unfortunately, the first of a line of coastguard-



A seaman is ill, requiring immediate medical attention. Coast guard vessel transfers doctor on a boatwain's chair to the merchant ship. An example of the work done by the coast guard in their 155 years of service.

manned ships lost as the war progressed—the Acacia, the Muskeget, the Naisick, the Escanaba, the Leopold, and the Serpens.

To many, in peacetime, the coast guard was known as the "Mercy Fleet," and there is a long tradition behind its reputation for the saving of life and property at sea. Back in 1833, some of the cutters were assigned to aid distressed vessels



Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commander of the U. S. coast guard, with his third half-inch stripe, which designates him as a full admiral.

and save lives; a duty they had performed incidentally from time to time.

The combination strengthened the service's devotion to the saving of life and property—a devotion amply demonstrated during this war.

In the Normandy invasion, a fleet of 83-foot coast guard vessels (considered small craft now, but more than twice the length suggested by Hamilton in his recommendation for the first cutters) which had been on antisubmarine duty in the Atlantic was designated as Rescue Flotilla 1 and, in the first days of the invasion, pulled more than 4,000 men to safety from channel waters. The coast-

guardmanned assault transport Bayfield, flagship for "Utah" beach, cared for more than 600 casualties during the three weeks it was anchored off the beachhead.

Also Serve in Air.

Outstanding also has been the coast guard's initiative in the experiments with airplane, parachute and helicopter rescue groups. Adm. Russell R. Waesche, first full admiral to head the coast guard, also sits with the Joint Air-Sea Rescue committee set up by all of the armed services to investigate and experiment with rescue techniques.

From the life saving stations, the coast guard acquired personnel well versed in the knack of handling small boats, in battling surf, wind and tide. The nation has drawn heavily on these men to participate in every invasion of the war and to train others in amphibious landings.

Many surfmen were among the personnel of the boat pool set up under Coast Guard Comdr. Dwight H. Dexter at Guadalcanal and Tulagi in August, 1942, the Allies' first successful amphibious operation.

Aboard the coastguardmanned assault transport Samuel Chase, formerly the passenger ship African Meteor, the technique of loading small landing barges at the rail was first used in the invasion of Sicily on July 10, 1943. The technique was decided upon after the vessel's earlier experience in the African invasion in November, 1942, and speeded up such operations by many precious minutes.

The coast guard also has been called "A sea-going handyman" and in war or peace the service has become used to having new duties and functions added to its work. After the Titanic disaster, nations of the world formed the International Ice Patrol and the duty of patrolling was delegated to the coast guard.

Glass 'Ornaments' Save Lives in War

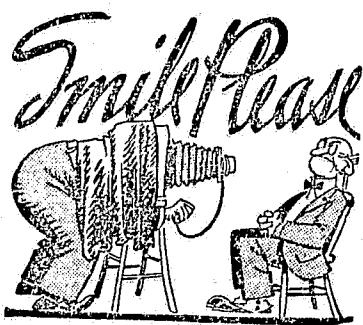
If you talk about prisms, Grandma might think you mean the glass ornaments decorating her chandelier. But her grandson, if he's a G.I. Joe, is aware of the fact that solid glass prisms have been the means of saving many lives during the war.

It was early in the war that the army wanted a tank periscope superior to the old-style type made of mirrors and flat glass windows. As a result, glass technicians here developed a new plate glass prism that supplied about a 50 per cent increase in visibility. And equally, if not more important, this superiority was achieved in a unit that could be mass-produced to take care of the desperate need for prisms, traditionally turned out in small quantities by the optical handicraft methods of the optical industry.

When the first U. S. tanks went into combat, however, a great need for prismatic viewing blocks developed. In those first tanks, commanders had to stand in the hatch, exposed to sniper fire if they wanted a full view of their surroundings. An alarming number were killed. The answer was a new type of bullet-resistant viewing panel developed by Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass company.

Made of laminated plate glass, the tank observation panels are so placed that tank crews and commanders are enabled to obtain a 360 degree field of vision when in action without having to open the hatch to see "what's going on." The prismatic viewing blocks utilize for the first time the refractive properties of plate glass to obtain a periscope.

Some indication of the importance of these prisms might be gleaned from the number thus far turned out by the glass concern. To date, more than 2,000,000 have been produced for various instruments of war.



TOO GABBY

While visiting a country school the board of education inspector became provoked at the noise the unruly students made in the next room. Angri-ly he opened the door and grabbed one of the taller boys who seemed to be doing the most talking. He dragged the boy to the next room and stood him in the corner.

"Now then, be silent and stand there," he ordered.

A few minutes later a small boy stuck his head in the room and said, "Please, sir, may we have our teacher back?"

School Fun
Teacher—And what is this envelope I'm holding in my hand?
Smarty—A pay envelope.
Teacher—Correct. And what does it contain?
Smarty—Your wages.
Teacher—Fine. Now are there any more questions?
Voice in the Back—Yes. Where do you work, teacher?

Skip It!
Harry—Have you the time?
Jerry—Ten to . . .
Harry—Ten to what?
Jerry—Tend to your own business!

UNRATED



Housewife—What do you mean these beans are 40 cents a pound and no strings attached?
Grocer—Just what I say, lady. They're stringless.

My Honey Bee
Jim—Why is a maid's love like spring?
Slim—Why now?
Jim—Just one come hither look, and the sap starts running.

Ha! Ha!
Slim—Did you hear the story about the pile of snow?
Jim—No. What is it?
Slim—Oh, you wouldn't get the drift of it.

Out on the Farm
Clem—I hear yo' bought a brown cow? What for?
Lem—So I can have chocolate milk for them summer boarders.

Easy Work
Jane—What's your idea of a really easy job?
Joan—Counting the hairs on a bald-headed man's head.

Hard-Skinned
Mae—Which would you rather go out with, an old nut or an old crab?
Kay—It would all depend on who could shell out the most.

Keep Talking
Nit—Can you give me five . . .
Wit—No . . .
Nit—minutes of your time.
Wit—trouble at all.

Keep Talking
Brown—Can I ask you for five bucks until tomorrow?
Blue—You can ask me as long as you like but you still won't get it.

Hello . . . Hello
If I were an echo, just for a joke, I'd yell at some fellow before he spoke.

CENSORED



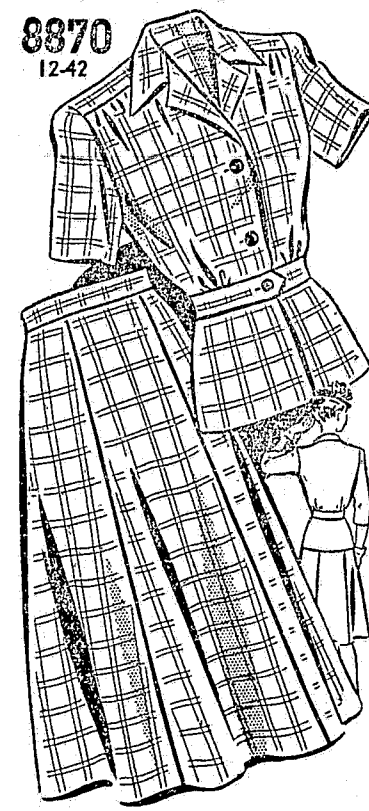
Wife—A letter came for you today marked "Private and Personal."
Hubby—What did it say?

All Well!
Jones—I went over to the club's new swimming pool last night, and had more fun diving!
Smith—Yes, that's great sport.
Jones—I'll have even more fun tomorrow when they put the water in.

Musio Hath Charms
Jones—Why do you think a harmonica is a good musical instrument for anybody to take up?
Smith—Well, I'm practically certain they won't be able to sing while they're playing it.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

A Smartly Tailored Two Piecer



Skirt and Jacket

FROM morn till night you'll look your best in this crisply tailored two-piece with its graceful skirt and smoothly fitting jacket. A style that's smart season after season.

Pattern No. 8870 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14, skirt, requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; jacket, 2 1/4 yards.

Crossed Niagara on Rope

Of the five acrobats who have crossed Niagara falls on a tight-rope, one was a woman, Maria Spetner. On July 20, 1876, she made two round trips over a 2-inch rope that spanned the 1,100-foot distance between the American and Canadian sides at a height of 165 feet above the whirling waters.



The World, the Peace and Andy Gribbin.

An important thing about Andy Gribbin's education is that his whole early life is spent in learning the essential business of co-operation, of getting along with fellow-beings.

First, he has to learn how to fit into his immediate family, learn the give-and-take necessary to get along with brothers, sisters, elders.

Then, after a few years, his world enlarges, he is sent to school. Pretty soon he learns how to spell C-A-T. But about this same time he learns something much more valuable, which is that he mustn't pull the cat's tail because a cat is a being, and therefore entitled to certain inalienable rights.

He also learns that 1 plus 1 equals 2. But much more useful is learning that 48 equals 1, that 48 states make 1 nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

As Andy grows up his world will continually expand. At church, at school, in business. And through it all will run the theme of cooperation, of getting along with people of different religious, political and economic beliefs; with people some of whom he doesn't even like.

But—the tragedy of world

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Name _____
Address _____

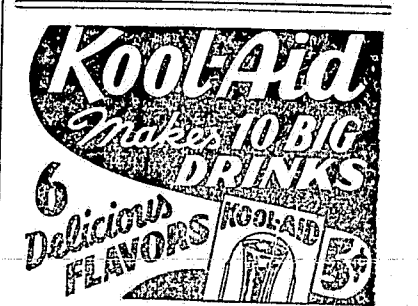
ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

1. What is the difference between marriage and matrimony?
2. Poo-ia is a game which originated in India many centuries ago and is now called what?
3. What month has had the greatest number of presidents born in it? The least?
4. What is the distance of a "hair's breadth"?
5. What counterfeit animal caused the downfall of a great city?
6. Was Stephen Foster, composer, a northerner or southerner?

The Answers

1. Marriage denotes primarily the act of unity; matrimony denotes the state of those married.
2. Badminton.
3. November (5); June (0).
4. One forty-eighth of an inch.
5. The Trojan horse.
6. A northerner, born in Pittsburgh, Pa.



CENTS

BUILDING SHOP

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Oliver Ward- Mrs. Urban Dorothy Bar-ad John Me-

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son of Mr and sell of Bethel, schools and is at Blake's Gar-

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9

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Outboard Motor—Johnson 4 horsepower, Good condition. \$50. G. J. RICH, Songo Pond, Bethel.

FOR SALE—Good Used Bedding—some new. H. N. BRADDON. 33p

BEST ACRES LAND on South Arm Road in Andover adjoining Devil's Den and near Lakes on Black Brook, \$150. DR. R. I. DAVIS, Chelsea, Mass. 12 Gardner St. 33

FOR SALE—Beautiful Log Cabin, Mads Cabin, on Wilson Lake. Eight miles from Greenville, Maine. Write for particulars. HOMER H. HAMLIN, Gorham, New Hampshire. 31p

FOR SALE—Six Room Cottage; Screened Porch; Furnished, Boat, Long Pond, Stoddard, New Hampshire. HOMER H. HAMLIN, Gorham, New Hampshire. 31p

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TRY BEDARD'S VEGETABLE Medicines if you suffer from arthritis, kidney, stomach, liver, female troubles. Send \$1.00 today for special treatment, circular. BEDARD, HEBBALIST, Norway, Maine. 37p

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Woman for General housework. Family of three. Call after 5 o'clock, or write MRS. MARY J. DELANO, Bethel, Maine, Box 475. 31p

WANTED—By serviceman fighting in the Pacific, a 4 to 6 inch Electric Fan, voltage 110. Any one having one in running condition and willing to sell please notify J. L. PERRY, W. Bethel, Me. 32

PLEASE READ—Have You Any property For Sale? I will call and talk it over with you. List with HOMER H. HAMLIN, Gorham, New Hampshire. 37p

FOR RENT—3 Roomed Cottage. Electricity, Water, Garden. Furnished or unfurnished, 2 miles from Locke Mills, Maine. Apply A. L. BECK, Mountain View, Bryant Pond, Me. 33p

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 44p

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHARDS SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 40p

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A Tribute to Our Children



TO PUBLISH PICTURES OF LOCAL CHILDREN

Pictures of the children of this city and surrounding community are to be printed in this paper as a special tribute to our young citizens. Tomorrow the responsibility of guiding the destinies of the world will be placed upon their shoulders. All are invited and urged to participate in this featured event. Among our children are those destined to fame and fortune, so let us not omit any of them!

Every parent should cooperate to make this a colorful and inspiring exhibit. You can cut out and keep these pictures of your youngster in the community. They will always be treasured keepsakes and cherished memory records that could not be acquired in any other way.

You are all guests of ours, and all photographs will be taken free of charge.

We have made arrangements with the Woltz Studios, nationally known portrait photographers, to come and take the pictures right here in town. You do not have to order photographs, subscribe to, or be a subscriber to this newspaper, to have your pictures taken and run in this featured event. All that is necessary is that the children be brought by their parents to the photographer on the date and at the location mentioned below. Proofs of all poses will be submitted to the parents, and cuts of approved poses will be prepared, identified, written up, and printed in this paper.

The Studio will also take pictures of adults and family groups, and submit proofs without charge, but these pictures will not be published in the paper.

If photographs are wanted for yourself it will be necessary to arrange for them direct with the Studio when proofs are submitted for examination because they cannot be obtained through this paper.

Remember, all children must be accompanied by parents or guardians.

HERE IS THE TIME AND PLACE TO HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN FREE OF CHARGE.

Odd Fellows' Dining Room, 1 to 3 p. m., Monday, August 13

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School

11:00 Morning Worship, Sermon Topic, "Victory Garden Religion."

The choir will practice on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Kneeland.

Anyone interested in joining the choir is invited to attend practice that evening.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service.

Sermon theme: "Toward a World Brotherhood."

There will be an official board meeting immediately after the morning service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

Wednesday evening meetings, at which testimonies of Christian Science healing are given, at 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 5.

The Golden Text is: "We have known and believed the love that God hath to us, God is love; and that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him" (1 John 4:16).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passages:

"Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love" (1 John 4:7-8).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy: "A misplaced word changes the sense of the Scriptures, as, for instance, to name Love as merely an attribute of God, but we can by special and proper capitalization speak of the love of Love, meaning by that what the beloved disciple meant in one of his epistles, when he said, 'God is love.'" (page 219: 271).

BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Franklin S. Keelwetter, Pastor

Miss Margaret L. Howe, Organist and Choir Director.

Morning Worship, 10:30.

Sermon: "Unconscious Ministries." Text: Acts 16: 25.

The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the service.

Young People's Bible Class, 7:00.

Quarterly business meeting Wednesday, 7:30.

Evening Service, 7:30, Tuesday at 7:30. All members are urged to attend.

BORN

In Anson, July 19, to Mr and Mrs Gordon B. Lathrop of Madison, formerly of Bethel, a son, Ralph Lesley.

MARRIED

In Richmond, July 21, by Rev. James MacKillop, Roscoe Swain and Miss Bernice Evans, both of Bethel.

CARD OF THANKS

We are very grateful for every kindness extended and for the beautiful flowers received at the time of the death of our daughter, Harriana. Please accept our sincere thanks.

MR AND MRS GUY VAIL AND FAMILY

A gyroscopic device enables and oil-well drill to be steered through rock in any desired direction a mile underground. Drilling can be started on an oil well on shore and oil tapped a mile out to sea.

The Week's Headlines

In a two to one victory, Clement Atlee, Socialist, defeated Winston Churchill, Conservative, as Prime Minister of Great Britain. Many spectators witnessed the capture of a cow moose by game wardens in the Portland High school stadium—the animal was taken to the Standish state game preserve. President Truman reviewed troops at Frankfurt. B-29's have devastated 143 square miles of Japanese territory.

Governor Horace Hildreth nominated Superior Court Justice Nathaniel Tompkins, to succeed Arthur Chapman, retired on the Supreme Court bench. A B-25 bomber crashed into the 15th floor of the Empire State building, 913 feet above Fifth Avenue, New York, killing 13 and injuring 20 besides causing damage on 10 stories of the 1250 foot building.

The U S Senate voted 59-2 to accept the United Nations Charter. Carrier planes sank or damaged 15 Japanese ships in continued attacks on the Inland Sea and some 600 B-29's fired six cities with 3,600 tons of bombs. Total German war casualties were said to be 1,064,433. 1,500 American and British carrier planes damaged 60 Japanese air fields while a task force placed 1,000 tons of shells in the industrial city of Hamamatsu, 120 miles south of Tokyo. A large plane carrier and battleship were damaged at Kure. A 400-mile strip of coast was ablaze after the sea and air attacks.

For the second time, fleets of B-29's announced the location of their next strikes when they released 720,000 leaflets over 12 doomed cities warning inhabitants to evacuate. Rudy Valle's estate at Kearsaw Lake, including furnishings, has been sold to Frank H. Poy of Boston. Army moved to expedite release of former railroad men and to make available planes and pilots so that 25,000 monthly may be flown across the country. Majority of the striking welders and tappers at Bath Iron Works plant voted to continue the stoppage.

unions as recognized bargaining agents.

Whenever incentive pay is mentioned to a labor leader, his most automatic reaction is, "I'll have no part of it. It's simply a clever scheme to speed up production as soon as that has been accomplished the boys are making a little more money, rates will be cut, and in the end the pay is less for producing more. No, you can count me out on that. There is some basis of fact for such reaction. There are unscrupulous employers just as there are unscrupulous labor leaders. There have been some instances in which incentive pay has been abused. However, it does not condemn the whole idea of paying a worker for his work on a basis of what he produces.

If one individual can produce 50% more than another, he should be paid 50% more money, and the "speed-up" method is easily overcome. All that's necessary is for an incentive pay committee, on which management and labor have equal representation, to be given full control over fixing and changing rates. Provision, of course, would have to be made to decide the votes. This can be handled by a committee agreeing on some outside disinterested person, to be called in whenever necessary, to review the rate under consideration and cast the deciding vote.

In one case with which I am familiar, there are six on the incentive pay committee, three each, representing management and labor. The mutually-agreed upon outside member of this committee has not, in the more than two years the committee has operated been called in, which indicates that there have not been, in this case, any serious disagreements between the management and labor representatives on this committee, on fixing or changing rates.

Rewriting the Wagner Act to make it fair to labor, to employers and to the public, plus widespread adoption of incentive pay, in my judgement, will solve more than 99 per cent of the labor trouble in this country.

ELECTROL

The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed prices.

Heating and Plumbing

Also Mill Work as Usual

H. ALTON BACON

BRYANT POND, MAINE

Years Ago

10 YEARS AGO—1935

Driven by Stanley Carter and Raynor Littlefield collided at the junction of the old and new roads at Bert Patterson's house.

B. R. Bowdoin was re-elected as Superintendent of Schools and tendered his unconditional resignation to take effect July 1, 1936.

20 YEARS AGO—1925

Blinded by glaring headlights of a Merrill tipped over with a Ford coupe on Robertson Hill in a collision with a big car. Merriek Bros Co unloaded a carload of Fords.

Mr and Mrs E. F. Blisbee first occupied their new home on Spring Street.

F. O. and H. F. Robertson opened a washing and greasing stand at Littlefield's stable on Chapman Street.

Fred Hall fitted up a pool room at the rear of his barber shop.

30 YEARS AGO—1915

Twenty-two Fords made a trip around the mountains Sunday, also two Cadillacs and a Stanley Steamer. The route was through Gorham, Randolph, Jefferson, Twin Mountain, Bretton Woods, Crawford and Pinkham Notch. One hundred and two local people were in the party.

Frank Byram, new superintendent of schools in town.

Mrs John Everett and daughter, Ivy were killed when their car was struck by a passenger train at South Paris. Mr Everett escaped with severe injuries.

WEST BETHEL

Herman Fuller is visiting his daughter, Maxine Lovejoy.

Mr and Mrs Clayton Kendall, Mr and Mrs Edward Lowell, Mr and Mrs Burton Newton, and son Roy spent the week end at Bailey's Island.

Mrs Cathryn Casey returned home Sunday after accompanying her husband as far as Portland.

Mrs Florence Westlake, Mrs Una Jackson, Miss Beatrice Jackson, Arthur Jackson and Horace Meserve of Norway spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs Fred J. Lovejoy.

Miss Ruth Walker left Tuesday to spend a few days in Boston, Mass.

There was a Sunday school and church picnic at the Kneeland farm in the Bog Wednesday.

Joseph and Frederick Kneeland have been ill at their home.

Miss Beverly Kneeland spent the week end at home.

Fred Ford spent Saturday at his home in Dixfield.

The Pleasant Valley 4-H Club will join the Upton Club in their Food Preservation Meeting at Upton on Thursday.

Mr and Mrs C. G. Byers of Portland are spending a vacation at their home here. They have recently entertained Mr and Mrs Bernard Johnson of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Guests at the Byers home now are their daughter and husband, Major and Mrs C. E. Keiser of Washington, D. C. and Mrs Clark Johnson and children of St. Johnsbury.

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